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Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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CONTAINS NO CBI

Attention: TSCA Section 8(e) Coordinator

RE: Submission of A 48-Hour Flow-through Acute Toxicity Test with the Cladoceran (*Daphnia magna*) via an OECD 202 Guideline Study on Dibromostyrene (DBS); CAS No.: 125904-11-2.
(When responding, please refer to JAB-05-012).

Dear Sir:

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation (GLCC) submits this letter of substantial risk notification in accordance with Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 USC 2607(e), and the Environmental Protection Agency's "Statement of Interpretation and Enforcement Policy" thereof 43 FR 1110, 35 seq., March 16, 1978. The notification is in regards to a final report received from the performing laboratory on March 22, 2005.

Daphnids were exposed to a negative control (dilution water), solvent control (0.1 ml/L dimethyl formamide) or a geometric series of five test concentrations of the test material. A total of 20 daphnids per each treatment and control group were used. Nominal test concentrations selected were 0.31, 0.63, 1.3, 2.5, and 5.0 mg/L. Measured test concentrations were determined from each treatment and control group at the beginning and end of the test, but consistently low recoveries were recorded due to unexplainable circumstances, as pre-test recoveries were between 96 and 101%. Thus, the EC₅₀ values reported are based on nominal concentrations.

Observations of mortality, immobility and other signs of toxicity were noted at approximately 5, 24 and 48 hours post study initiation. Cumulative percent mortality and immobility observed in the treatment groups were used to determine the EC₅₀ values at 24 and 48 hours. Under the conditions in which this study was run, the calculated 24 and 48 hour EC₅₀ values were 2.6 and 1.4 mg/L, respectively. Both the no mortality and no immobility and the NOEC were reported to be 0.31 mg/L.

Sincerely,

John A. Biesemeier
Manager, Regulatory Toxicology
Regulatory Affairs

JAB/jab



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